

WEAK CASE AGAINST CRIPPEN

DOCTORS CAN'T SWEAR REMAINS WERE OF A WOMAN.

sure, however, that person who cut them up knew anatomy—evidence started against husband, but he soon grows gay. Ethel Le Neve was.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 14.—The proceedings in the case of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen and Ethel Clara Le Neve, accused respectively of the murder and of being accessory to the murder of Belle Elmore, the variety actress, wife of Crippen, were resumed at the Bow street police court this morning.

A J. P. master in surgery of London University was examined by Doctors Humphreys, the Government prosecutor, Dr. Pepper, who acted as assistant for the Government, reported the statement that the murderer of Mrs. Crippen must have possessed considerable anatomical knowledge.

Dr. Crippen seemed to be upset by the evidence of Prof. Pepper, but the woman prisoner showed no concern.

The court room was crowded as usual. Among the prominent persons present were Sir John Henry, Mr. B. Irving and Sir W. S. Gilbert, the dramatist.

Prof. Pepper stated that he thought the remains were buried immediately after the body had been dissected.

Arthur Newton, solicitor for the prisoners, tried to get Prof. Pepper to admit that it could not be determined positively whether the remains were those of a man or a woman. Prof. Pepper entered into a long technical explanation to the effect that the sex had been determined by anatomical methods.

Mr. Newton cross-examined Prof. Pepper at length. The professor was very grumpy and called some of Mr. Newton's questions fantastic. Mr. Newton objected to this, but Sir Albert de Rutzen, the Chief Magistrate, upheld Prof. Pepper.

Crippen followed Dr. Pepper's grumpy and revolting but essentially evasive testimony. Much of it, however, was of technical nature to be understood by the general public.

Ethel Le Neve showed little interest in Dr. Pepper's testimony. She seemed bored and permitted herself to yawn several times.

Suddenly would think by Dr. Crippen's testimony that the gravest of all charges was hanging over his head. He soon recovered his composure, however, and seemed to be in a state of indifference to the effect that the murderer of Mrs. Crippen must have possessed considerable anatomical knowledge.

From that time on he was apparently the most unconcerned of any person in the court. During the Magistrate's address from the court he joked with the warden and made humorous remarks to his companion in misfortune with the object of cheering her up. She responded to these efforts with a wan smile.

The chief points in Pepper's testimony were that the remains were those of a human being. He had formed an opinion regarding the sex but would not declare it to be absolutely reliable. The remains, he said, were those of a middle-aged adult and were buried four months. There was nothing, he said, to know the cause of death.

Solicitor Newton closely examined Dr. Pepper in reference to the scar on the body which was regarded as the principal clue in the identification of the remains as those of Mrs. Crippen. Prof. Pepper refused to admit that he might be mistaken in this matter.

Dr. Marshall, the police surgeon who examined the body in the cellar of the house on Hilldrop Crescent, agreed with Dr. Pepper in his description of the remains. He said he could not declare on anatomical grounds whether the body was that of a man or a woman.

The hearing was then adjourned until September 18.

USUAL LUCK OF ZEPPELIN.

His Passenger Airship, That Was Chartered as a Yacht, Burned to Its Ruins.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BADEN, Sept. 14.—Count Zeppelin's airship, the Zeppelin VI, was destroyed today by fire at Baden-Baden. Three persons were badly injured. The fire was caused by an explosion in the rear of the ship.

The airship shed into which the dirigible was going at the time of the accident was set on fire. The explosion was caused by the ignition of some benzine. The airship except the framework, which is now lying on the floor of the shed, was consumed in seven minutes.

Zeppelin VI had just entered the shed at Baden-Baden. The shed is almost full of ships. The airship had been in commission only six weeks as a passenger ship.

It was chartered by Baron Rudolf von Schmettau to carry a party of twelve persons from Baden-Baden to the sea on Friday next. The Baron offered to pay \$250 an hour for the service.

The Zeppelin airships have met with accidents of some kind. The first was wrecked in August, 1908. The second, with thirty-three persons on board, was wrecked on June 28 of last year.

None of the passengers or crew of the Zeppelin VI was injured. The airship was a regular passenger airship.

BONILLA POPS UP AGAIN.

Like the Lee Christmas, Who Never Dies, Extra Helping Honduras Revolt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—According to a report received here last night by one of the large firms having interests in Honduras, that republic is again on the eve of a revolution.

Manuel Bonilla, who was expelled from Guatemala with Gen. Estrada and his followers. It is reported that a large part of the army of Gen. Estrada which overthrew the Guatemalan Government is rushing to the aid of Bonilla. With it are said to be Gen. Bonilla, Gen. Conrad and Francisco Carrero.

Withstanding the fact that President Estrada signed the expulsion order against Bonilla and his followers, it is expected that they will be expected to go at any minute.

It is assumed that their movements will be governed by those of the Estrada Government. It is expected that Gen. Bonilla will be in a position to take advantage of the situation.

It is believed that the Honduran Government believes that an attack will be made.

Some disclosure that is reported to have been made by the government troops is said to be hostile toward Gen. Bonilla and his kind of a showing in the present situation will receive much support on the Atlantic coast.

SEPT. 15th!!

To-day is the day the straw hat is relegated to the background and every correct dresser should appear in a new 1910 Fall

Knox Hat



the accepted authority on all questions of perfected headwear since 1838.

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Fifth Avenue Building

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C. W. BORCHERT, Friedrichstrasse 157, Berlin, Germany

CANALEJAS IS RESOLUTE

HAS NO FEAR OF CIVIL WAR FOR THE CHURCH IN SPAIN.

Government Has Support of the World of Culture and Progress. Winning Recruits Among Pious Fight Not to End Catholicism, but Clericalism.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 15.—In an interview with the Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph, Prime Minister Canalejas says that the entire world of culture and progress has expressed its sympathy with Spain and welcomed her into the ranks of progressive nations. In this he says, is the justification of the Government, which would realize progress without a general strike or civil war.

The latter was a lawyer in which no Spanish politician believed. The Government had an overwhelming majority in the country and therefore he could say that the status quo was doomed. The Premier added:

"One what may, that shall go. Personally, I have resolved to combat it whether I am the head of the Government or a member of the opposition."

"The question of the religious congregations comes first and it shall be dealt with first. They cannot possibly be allowed to continue to play the important part in public life without public responsibility or control which they are playing to-day. I say nothing against them as religious communities."

"I am ready to admit they have served useful functions in other spheres also, but their fitness for administering the requirements of the present or future Government has vanished. Yet their activity knows no limits. They constitute an absolute institution in a limited monarchy. This anomaly must be done away with."

"Every institution, even the King, has well defined limits. The congregations have no such limits. They are absolute and irresponsible, wielding a social influence incompatible with the interests of the State. They are powerful and the intellectual and moral temper of the nation, more powerfully than the State can safely permit. They are highly privileged in a realm where equality is supposed to prevail."

"What but privileges are their administrative organization, their monopoly of education, their accumulation of wealth and their accumulation of land, or withholding material support? They teach and train our youth, and maintain hospitals, asylums, refuges, throughout the kingdom."

"Society is now ripe for the transition from this medieval condition. I hold that the State, being supreme, can accomplish this with no more ado, but it is most desirous to treat with the Vatican with the view to reducing friction to the minimum. If the Vatican declines to cooperate, responsibility for the consequences will not be mine."

"The representatives of the Vatican complain that I said to newspaper men that I would carry reform whatever might be the attitude of the Vatican. I made the statement because it is my duty to inform my constituents of my plans and opinions. The simple inscription of the congregations will not suffice. We must fix the limits of their power of acquiring property and establish forms for facilitating State control."

"Moreover, we cannot allow the Catholic or other religious bodies to educate the nation. It is not the function of any religious body. I cheerfully acknowledge the service of the congregations, but they are an anachronism in educational establishments to-day."

New North German Lloyd Manager.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Karl von Heintz, director of the passenger department of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at Bremen, has been appointed manager of that company's office in New York.

The Weather.
Sept. 15.—The area of high pressure central over Minnesota and Iowa extended further east yesterday to embrace the middle Atlantic and New England States, and the cooler weather attending it covered the lake regions, the Ohio Valley and eastward to the coast.

In the Dakotas, Nevada and Idaho it was somewhat warmer.

The pressure continued low in the extreme Southwest and the storm in the Gulf moved nearer the Texas coast with heavy rain and high winds.

Showers occurred generally in the Atlantic States southward into the Carolinas, in the Gulf States and between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains.

Temperatures were but a few degrees above freezing in the northern lake regions, northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

In this city the day was cloudy and cooler, with fresh to brisk north to northwest average humidity, 66 per cent. barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.13; 3 P. M., 30.14.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table.

	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
8 A. M.	57°	64°	61°	58°	75°
12 M.	57°	64°	61°	58°	75°
3 P. M.	64°	71°	68°	65°	82°

Highest temperature, 66°, at 12:30 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, New England and the Atlantic coast, fair and continued cool to day and to-morrow; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

For the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, partly cloudy to-day; fair and continued cool to-morrow; moderate northerly winds.

WILSON ON FIRST BALLOT

NEW JERSEY'S DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

That is the Prediction of Former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., Hudson County's Delegates Are Unanimous for Princeton's President.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The nomination of President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey will be made on the first ballot at the State convention to-morrow according to the predictions made at the headquarters of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., to-night.

Perhaps Mr. Smith and his associates in the Wilson movement were too optimistic in making this prediction, but it was generally accepted that the nomination of Mr. Wilson was a foregone conclusion, whether on the first ballot or after one or more of the three other candidates in the field had been bowed out of the running.

The eve of the convention brought to Trenton one of the largest gatherings of politicians which the Democrats have assembled here in years. Mayor Otto Wittmann of Jersey City and Senator George J. Silzer of Middlesex opened headquarters of their own and conducted their campaigns among the delegates elected yesterday in person.

Dr. Wilson and ex-Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of Trenton, the real contestants in the race, had no headquarters. Dr. Wilson being in Princeton and Mr. Katzenbach avoiding the crowds which thronged the various hotel corridors.

In former Senator Smith, however, Dr. Wilson had an advocate who missed no move in the game of politics, and as the evening wore on it became plain that Mr. Smith was gaining ground while the anti-Wilson forces were trying in vain to effect a combination against him.

Former Senator Smith claimed that Dr. Wilson would have more than 300 votes on the first ballot, though this was vigorously disputed by the opposition. A careful canvass to-night indicated that the vote on first ballot might stand about as follows: Wilson, 166; Katzenbach, 276; Silzer, 241; Wittmann, 67; William D. Harrigan, 10.

The ten votes supposed to be controlled by Mr. Harrigan are counted upon by Katzenbach as likely to go anywhere in the convention.

If Hudson county, the majority of which is controlled by Robert Davis, who favors Dr. Wilson, should decide to enforce the unit rule, Mayor Wittmann would be left practically without a vote in the convention.

While it was reported that the Hudson delegates at a caucus in Jersey City to-night had adopted the unit rule, it was said by several of the county leaders here that there was no intention of enforcing it.

Two reasons were given for this: first, that the unit rule would create unnecessary friction at the convention, and second, that the nomination of Dr. Wilson would be brought about without it. Should there be any change in the situation to-morrow the Hudson delegation has still reserved the right to enforce the rule.

At a caucus of the organization delegates from Hudson county to the Democratic State convention held last night at the Grove Theatre, formerly a Baptist church, in Jersey City, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, was endorsed as Hudson's choice for the gubernatorial nomination.

It was announced that 164 delegates were present for his selection. Joseph M. Noonan placed Dr. Wilson's name before the caucus and Robert Davis, the Democratic county leader, later told the delegates, who had loudly demanded a speech, that the doctor was a sure winner.

Davis declared that the Wittmann administration, which tried to overthrow the organization at the primaries, had failed, had used the police department to beat up men and intimidate voters. He said the action of the police was disgraceful. The Wittmann delegates refused to take any action. They met only the Mayor's office last night and decided to go to the State convention at Trenton to-day in a body. The Davis delegation from Jersey City at 9:30 A. M. on a special train.

IS IT MURPHY OR STOKES?
Jersey Republicans' Choice for Senator Still in Doubt.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14. Whether ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy or ex-Gov. Edward C. Stokes was the popular choice for United States Senator at yesterday's primary election is still in doubt. The contest was so close that with the belated returns it was impossible to say which had won, although Stokes appeared to have a shade the better of it.

Representative Charles N. Fowler, the third contestant under the popular choice plan, fell several thousand votes short of the organization at the primaries, and several smaller counties from which only partial or unofficial returns have been received. Mr. Stokes is about 3,000 votes ahead of Mr. Murphy.

Hudson will help along the Murphy vote materially, while the latest returns to-night indicate a probable Stokes gain in the other counties where returns have been received. How the two will offset each other is the question upon which will depend the result of the election.

The bulk of the Murphy votes were polled in Essex, Hudson, Atlantic, Bergen and Passaic counties. Essex, leading with about 17,000. The Stokes vote was pretty well distributed. Mercer county, leading with 1,000, while Bergen, Burlington, Cumberland and Gloucester gave him approximately 3,000 each. Fowler's vote came principally from Hudson, Essex, Union and Passaic.

TAX ARREARS COLLECTIONS

Amount to \$250,000.00 for Eight Months, the Best Record Known.

Comptroller Prendergast in a statement he has had prepared showing the collections of tax arrears during the first eight months of the time he has been in office says that these collections have not only been the largest during a similar period in the department's gathering of overdue taxes, but that the collections for the first eight months were much smaller than in other years. Mr. Prendergast, in his report, said:

The boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn as a result of the pending tax sales show the largest collections for 1910, the total being made up as follows: Manhattan, \$18,195,354.33; The Bronx, \$6,000,427.47; Richmond, \$4,904,833.49; Queens, \$1,477,100.43; Richmond, \$190,979.46—total, \$29,572,430.60.

WOMAN SMASHED A WINDOW
And Explained in Court That She Did It to Get Even.

Mrs. Anna Jacobs of 220 West 122d street, whose husband, a bookmaker, was killed last spring by Shorty Mansfield, was in the woman's court last night to answer the complaint of Joseph Faib of 1530 Madison avenue, who said she had broken a window in his home.

Mrs. Jacobs told Magistrate Murphy that she was driven to desperation by her grief over her husband's death and that she rushed to Faib's home to get satisfaction. She declared that Faib had \$1,500 that belonged to her husband.

Magistrate Murphy discharged Mrs. Jacobs and advised her to go to a civil court if she believed Faib to have money that rightfully belonged to her.

TO BE PAUL KELLY NO MORE.

Former Dive Keeper Goes Back to His Old Name, Antonio Vaccarelli.

Paul Kelly, the former gang leader who ran the notorious Little Naples dive at Great Jones street and the Bowery until the police closed it up in 1906 after a man was killed there, got permission from City Court Justice La Fetra yesterday to resume his old name, Antonio Vaccarelli, which he had changed to Paul Kelly by an order of the City Court in 1905.

In his petition to Justice La Fetra Kelly said that he is 34 years old and lives at 345 East 116th street. He was married in 1901 but has no children. He said that the reason he had his name changed to Paul Kelly was that he was an amateur boxer of some note and that his friends gave him the nickname of Paul Kelly, and since he was known by no other he decided to assume it.

Kelly said that the reason he wants to go back to Antonio Vaccarelli is that he is a member of the real estate firm of Joseph R. Vaccarelli & Co., of which his brother is the head, and deals mostly with Italians. He said it was a hardship to be known as Paul Kelly, because many persons with whom he was doing business asked him if he was ashamed of an Italian name. His father and mother are getting old, he said, and out of respect to them he wanted to be legally known as Antonio Vaccarelli again.

Paul Kelly had not had trouble with the police for several years, although he used to be arrested frequently after gang fights. He says he is doing a real estate business exclusively, although he got into labor disputes as head of the Steam Fitters Union. He was arrested last fall for alleged complicity in election frauds in Hoboken, and under the name of Tony Vaccarelli he held an \$1,000 bail for extradition. Some one said he was Paul Kelly, the former gang leader, and the Magistrate increased the bail to \$2,000.

GIVES UP USELESS JOB.
Winters of The Bronx Refuses to Stay on the City's Payroll.

Assistant Superintendent Robert C. Winters of the Bronx Bureau of Buildings has resigned his job because he doesn't want to take the city's money for doing nothing. Borough President Cyrus C. Miller accepted the resignation and told Winters in a letter that such disinterestedness was indeed rare.

Since I was appointed Superintendent of Buildings of the Bronx, I have endeavored to carry on the duties to the best of my ability and to learn such methods as would result in an efficient and economic conduct of your administration. I have come to the conclusion that the office of Assistant Superintendent of Buildings in the Borough of the Bronx is not necessary to your administration. It is a position created by the Charter and it has no powers or duties except such as may be designated to it by the Superintendent of Buildings. The administration could in my judgment get along quite as well without this office as with it, and I therefore take the liberty of suggesting to you that the office is unnecessary. I do this the more willingly, as it has been a pleasure to be connected with your administration. Please accept my resignation, which is hereby tendered to you.

President Miller, very much surprised, wrote this to Mr. Winters:

It was with regret that I received your letter containing your resignation on the ground that the place is not necessary for my administration. Upon examination into the matter I am forced to the conclusion that you are right, and so I accept the resignation, to take effect on October 1. There seems to be nothing to do but accept the resignation, even though it may be with a feeling of personal regret. It is rare that one is in a position you are in to render the public such a disinterested service, and it is still perhaps more rare that the opportunity is accepted.

Mr. Winters lives at 111 East 176th street.

"I did," said he, "what any other honest or fair minded man would have done."

CASPAR WHITNEY BANKRUPT.
Has Liabilities of \$30,157 and Assets of \$75. His Creditors.

Caspar Whitney, author residing at 10 Gramercy place, who was for nine years editor of *Outing*, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$30,157, of which \$2,797 is secured, and assets of \$75 cash. He has six creditors: Robert Barker, whose address is given as "United States Consulate, France," \$29,500, of which \$29,000 is a loan made in 1900, and \$500 balance of a loan of \$1,500 made in 1908; Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$2,197 loan on a policy, interest paid to September, 1910; Binghamton Trust Company, Binghamton, N. Y., \$4,380, balance on a note of \$5,000 dated December 3, 1908, payable four months after date, on which suit is pending in the Broome County Supreme Court; Charles M. Cleveland, \$10,000 legal services; Emily Brown Southack and John G. Agar as trustees for Clarence Eugene Brown, \$35 each, balance on a note given on accounting of the estate of Edward Marsh Brown.

Mr. Whitney has been known as an author and editor for twenty-five years. He published *Weekly Sport*, which he gave up in 1886, was afterward editor of the amateur sports department of *Harper's Weekly* and became editor of *Outing*, a sporting and game magazine, in 1901, and was vice-president of the *Outing Publishing Company*, Deposit, N. Y., which went into the hands of receivers in April, 1909. In May, 1909, Max S. Levine was appointed receiver in City Court for Whitney's property in supplementary proceedings on a judgment for \$850 in favor of Dr. Charles McBurney.

PACKERS HAVE NOVEL DEFENCE.
Lawyers Promise to Dumfound the Government When Case Is Tried.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Starting legal moves in behalf of the ten meat packers under indictment before Judge Landis were pressed to-day.

An air of secrecy was thrown around the plans of the defence by the attorneys working on the case.

A representative of the packers, who has been a party to the councils at which the plans of defence were outlined, declared to-day that when it is presented in court the attorneys for the Government will be dumfounded. The lawyers who are handling the case refused to discuss the defence, being unwilling that the Government should get any inkling of their plans.

All rumors as to what defence the packers will make, springing from guess work only, declared Levy Mayer, who with John S. Miller, is at the head of the packers' legal staff. "The nature of the defence is necessarily confidential between the lawyers and their clients. It will not become public until the time when it is made in court."

United States Attorney Sims and his assistant, H. W. Wilson, met Attorney Levy Mayer at luncheon to-day and discussed certain phases of the packers' cases. It was said at the end of the conference that there was nothing for the packers to do but covering the entire thirty cases.

The pleas will be entered when the defendants are arraigned. This is not expected to be until all of them have been arraigned, as the plea is to enter one plea for all of them, covering the entire thirty cases.

Wild's Orientals

The art of rug making, belonging to the East, symbolizes the wealth of the Orient.

Demand from the West is rapidly depleting holdings of old weaves from hand looms of the people.

The ultimate result will be a greater scarcity of real rugs.

The name "Wild's Orientals" insures to you absolute authenticity—bear in mind we do not manufacture these rugs—that the name "Wild's Orientals" means rugs selected by our experts of years' experience throughout the far East.

The weaves of the Orient are fast disappearing from the marts of the world

—like works of old masters, Wild's Orientals become veritable mints to fortunate possessors.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE, 34th & 35th STREET.
Established 1852

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS, IN NEW DESIGNS, NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

WOMEN'S MADE-UP GOWNS OF NEW MATERIALS.

READY-MADE RIDING HABITS FOR EITHER CROSS- OR SIDE-SADDLE USE.

MOURNING GARMENTS AND MILLINERY IN VARIOUS STYLES.

STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BARONESS WILL COME BACK.
Percy Procter's Wife Is Going to Fight for Her \$40,000 Dowry.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14. The Baroness von Kifix who is the wife of Percy Procter, the Cincinnati soap millionaire, is coming from Europe in two weeks to clinch the half won victory in her fight for her \$40,000 dowry.

The Procter & Gamble stock which was given to the Baroness by her husband as security for the dowry is now in the hands of the Judge, who has held that it belongs both to Procter and his wife.

Judge Woodmansee gave the Baroness and her husband a chance to make up and divide the stock as they saw fit. There has been no reconciliation. For that reason the case is to be reopened the first week in October for final disposition of the stock.

CONSIDER YOUR CHILDREN.
Justice Blair's Advice to the Parents Rueli, Who Can't Agree.

Supreme Court Justice Blair dismissed yesterday a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mrs. Wilhelm Rueli in an effort to get the custody of her four children from her husband, Theodore C. Rueli, a designer of fashions, and at the same time he gave the parents a little advice.

Mrs. Rueli is suing for a separation in Westchester county. She sued in this county last year and when the trial came on before Justice O'Gorman a few days before Christmas he suggested that the husband and wife should agree to live with an old fashioned celebration and forget their differences for the sake of the children. He dismissed the case.

The couple have two boys, 17 and 14 years old, and two girls, 17 and 16. In his decision yesterday Justice Blair referred to the separation suits and said: "It appearing that the children are well and properly cared for by the father and that so far as feasible they are at school here they will be allowed to remain with him until the merits of the entire case can be deliberately and finally determined on a trial or until new circumstances develop."

"I have little doubt that all the children and particularly the girls will be benefited by a mother's tender care added to a father's control and I earnestly suggest to both parents the duty of sinking their apparently trivial differences and of practicing self-sacrifice for the dominating interests of their children, who are both attractive and promising."

TO WEIGH BREAD ON OCT. 1.
Commissioner Driscoll Says the New Law Will Be Enforced Rigorously.

Commissioner Driscoll of the Bureau of Weights and Measures said yesterday that the new law requiring the weighing of bread would be put into force on October 1.

"The law will be strictly carried out," Mr. Driscoll said, "and if the bakers do not comply with it they will be prosecuted by this office. A fine of \$100 for each violation, as well as imprisonment, will be levied on those who are added to the list of those who are both attractive and promising."

Knapp-Felt hats are made in two grades. Six Dollars and Four Dollars, by The Crolut & Knapp Company.

Experience of over fifty years in the manufacture of fine hats is sufficient guarantee of superb quality and noticeable elegance of style.

In Dobbs & Co's department of Hats for Women are exclusive importations of trimmed hats and tailored hats as well as smart hats of Dobbs & Co's Fifth Avenue make.

Dobbs &